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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

"Improvements in the Production of a Medicinal or Curative Preparation for Animals, more especially Intended for Admixture with Food Stuffs, or with Medicines or Remedial Agents for Internal or External Application."

I, Thomas John Lowe Mitton, of 9, Ash Grove, Victoria Park, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Chemist, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention has reference to the production of a medicinal or curative preparation more especially intended to be mixed with food stuffs, or compounded with ordinary medicines, liniments, embrocations, or like remedial agents, or to be made up as such, for use in treating diseased animals, or for checking or acting as a preventative of disease.

The primary object of my invention is to produce by a suitable or special process, and preferably from waste material such as wood fibre or the like, or other equally cheap substitute, a cellulose body or residue containing or charged with a percentage of chlorine or other suitable gas or salt deposit, and with oil or fatty matter, which, mixed with foods or medicines, will act as a check against, or a preventative of, inflammatory diseases in animals, and especially in the treatment of tuberculous animals will be found beneficial.

For the purpose of my invention, I propose to use wood fibre or sawdust, as being of little commercial value and therefore one of the cheapest materials which can be used. I do not, of course, confine myself to wood fibre or saw-dust, as other materials, such as bran for instance, may be employed with equally good results, but as bran or the like, is valuable in itself, a waste and otherwise useless material such as wood fibre answers the purpose just as well.

The material used, being in a rough and impure state is first reduced to a flour and subjected to a process of purification. When thus initially prepared I place a quantity of the material in a pan or suitable vessel, preferably having a perforated moveable false bottom to keep the material out of contact with the bottom of the pan, and to allow ample space for the passage of gas, steam, hot or cold air, or any other artificial heat.

A proportionate quantity of water is added to thoroughly satuate the material, which is then allowed to stand for a time. The water used in this process is charged with a suitable gas such as chlorine or the like which eliminates all poisonous matter in the material which undergoes a complete chemical change.

When this part of the process is completed, the liquid is run off either to a tank or to any waste conduit.

To the residue which is left in the vessel, I now run in a liquid carbonate or chloride or other suitable neutralizing agent which eliminates or destroys the poisonous matter produced by the action of the gas, after which the liquid is run off as in the first stage of the process.

The residue now remaining in the tank or vessel contains or is charged with a percentage of the gas or equivalent salt deposit which is the beneficial agent for medicinal purposes, the cellulose residue thus forming a carrying agent for the gas or salts which form a part thereof.

The charged residue or cellulose is subsequently subjected to a series of washing processes, first by hot water and then by cold, until all colouring matter is removed.

The tank or vessel used for the first and second processes is provided with suitable connections coupled to the gas generator for conveying the gas to said vessel, and also with connections coupled to the steam and water supplies.

The product resulting from the above described processes is now conveyed preferably by air pressure to another pan or vessel which has connection with an oil storage tank from whence a quantity of oil is admitted to the vessel and the gas charged residue or product subjected to and mixed therewith. When this process is completed the product or residue is again blown by air pressure to a filter press or equivalent apparatus to free it of unnecessary fatty matter, the waste oil being conveyed back by pipes to the storage tank.

After removal from the filter press the product is passed through crushing or grinding machines to prepare it for use, either as a base for foods specially made for diseased or ailing animals or for compounding with medicines, or remedial agents, for internal or external application.

The product can be made up in the form of an embrocation, liniment, powder, physic-ball, draught, drench or the like.

Any suitable form of air compressor or pump may be employed for providing the requisite pressure for blowing the residue from pan to pan, or to the filter press, and it is conveyed through ordinary wrought iron high pressure pipes.

The filter presses employed may be of any ordinary type and the stills used in the process are worked by artificial heat and economisers.

The filtering operation can be arranged to take place after neutralization of the gas in the residue, instead of following the oil process.

The process above described may be varied or altered in detail as found to give the best results.

Dated this 12th day of September.

C A. BARRON & LEWIN,
32, John William Street. Huddersfield.
Agents for the Applicant.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

"Improvements in the Production of a Medicinal or Curative Preparation for Animals, more especially Intended for Admixture with Food Stuffs or with Medicines or Remedial Agents for Internal or External Application."

I, Thomas John Lowe Mitton, of 9, Ash Grove, Victoria Park, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Chemist, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention has reference to the production of a medicinal or curative preparation more especially intended to be mixed with food stuffs, or compounded with ordinary medicines, liniments, embrocations, or like remedial agents, or to be made up as such, for use in treating diseased animals, or for checking or acting as a preventive of disease.

The primary object of my invention is to produce by a suitable or special process, and preferably from waste material such as wood fibre or the like, or other equally cheap substitute, a cellulose body or residue containing, or charged with, a percentage of chlorine gas or chloride salt deposit, and with oil or fatty matter, which, mixed with foods or medicines, will act as a check against, or a preventative, of inflammatory diseases in animals, and especially in the treatment of tuberculous animals will be found beneficial.

For the purpose of my invention, I propose to use waste wood fibre or sawdust as being of little commercial value and therefore one of the cheapest materials which can be used. I do not, of course, confine myself to wood fibre or sawdust, as other materials, such as bran for instance, may be employed with good results, but as bran or the like, is valuable in itself, a waste and otherwise useless material such as wood fibre in the form of saw-dust answers the purpose just as well.

The saw-dust used, being in a rough and impure state is first reduced to a flour and subjected to a process of purification. I first place a quantity of the material or flour in a pan or suitable vessel, preferably having a perforated moveable false bottom to keep the material out of contact with the bottom of the pan and to allow ample space between the two for the passage of gas, steam, hot or cold air, or any other artificial heat or drying media.

A proportionate quantity of water is added to thoroughly saturate the material, which is then allowed to stand for a time. The water used in this process is charged with a suitable gas such as chlorine or the like which elminates all poisonous matter in the material, the latter really undergoing a complete chemical change.

When this part of the process is completed, the liquid is run off either to a tank, or to any waste conduit.

To the residue which is left in the vessel, I now run in a liquid carbonate or chloride or other suitable neuteralizing agent which eliminates or destroys the poisonous matter produced by the action of the gas, after which the liquid is run off as in the first stage of the process.

The residue now remaining in the tank or vessel contains or is charged with a percentage of the chlorine gas or equivalent salt deposit which, according to my invention; is the beneficial agent for medicinal purposes, the cellulose residue thus forming a carrying agent for the gas or salts which form a part thereof.

The charged residue or cellulose is subsequently subjected to a series of washing processes, first by hot water and then by cold, until all colouring matter is removed.

The tank or vessel used for the first and second processes is provided with suitable connections coupled to the gas generator for conveying the gas to said vessel, and also with connections coupled to the steam and water supplies.

The product resulting from the above described processes is now conveyed, preferably by air pressure, to another pan or vessel which has connection with an oil storage tank from whence a quantity of oil is admitted to the vessel and the gas charged residue or product subjected to and mixed therewith. When this process is completed the product or residue is again blown by air pressure to a filter or equivalent apparatus to free it of unnecessary fatty matter, the waste oil being conveyed back by pipes to the storage tank.

After filtering, the gas and oil charged saw-dust is heated to an ordinary temperature of say, 75%. F. until quite dry and is then passed through crushing or grinding machines to prepare it for use, either as a base for foods specially made for diseased or ailing animals, or for compounding with medicines or remedial agents for internal or external application.

The product can be made up in the form of an embrocation, liniment, powder, physic-ball, draught, drench or the like.

Any suitable form of air compressor or pump may be employed for providing the requisite pressure for blowing the residue from pan to pan or to the filter, and it is conveyed through ordinary wrought iron high pressure pipes.

The filters employed may be of any ordinary type.

The filtering operation can be arranged to take place after neutralization of the gas in the residue, instead of following the oil process.

The process above described may be varied or altered in detail as found to give the best results.

In preparing cattle foods, I mix about one part of the above prepared curative agent or base with, say, six parts of the ordinary food stuffs, and for horses, the proportions are 1 to 8, although these may be varied as found desirable.

For drenches or embrocations I subject the gas or salt charged fibre to boiling, then grind it again and mix with other usual medicines or curative agents, and for physic-balls I use the solid matter resulting from filtration after the boiling process.

In drenches and other medicines not used as foods, the addition of oil or fatty matter to the gas or salt charged wood fibre is omitted.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A preparation to form a medicinal or curative base for admixture with food stuffs for animals or for compounding with medicines or other remedial or curative agents and consisting of waste wood fibre or sawdust or the like constituting a cellulose body which is charged with and carries chlorine gas or chloride salt deposit, the same being prepared for use with foods or medicines substantially as herein set forth.

2. The production of a medicinal or curative preparation, for combining with animal or cattle foods, by charging waste wood fibre or sawdust or the like with chlorine gas or chloride salt deposit, neutralizing or destroying the poisonous matter produced by the action of the gas, and afterwards washing, and then charging with oil or fatty matter, and filtering the gas or salt carrying base or body, substantially as described.

3. The production of a medicinal or curative preparation, for combining with medicines or remedial agents for animals or cattle, by charging waste wood fibre or sawdust or the like with chlorine gas or chloride salt deposit, neutralizing or destroying the poisonous matter produced by said action and subsequently washing or boiling the charged sawdust substantially as set forth.

Dated this 11th day of June. 1903.

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Agents for the Applicant.

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